

TWO NEW ORINOCO UNIONIDS, WITH NOTES
ON *UNIO GRANADENSIS* LEA AND
U. PATULUS LEA

BY J. P. E. MORRISON¹

Some time ago the Rev. W. H. Fluck of Newfane, Vermont, sent a few Orinoco Unionids to the United States National Museum for determination. This material, representing the two new species described herewith, serves to accentuate our very limited knowledge of the molluscan fauna of the Orinoco basin.

CASTALIA ORINOCENSIS, new species. Plate 5, figures 1-4.

Shell subrhomboid, elliptical, slightly inequilateral, moderately compressed; sculpture of numerous, flat, radiating ridges, crossed by narrow, concentric growth ridges; anterior end evenly rounded. Posterior dorsal slope obliquely truncate; posterior ridge moderate, rounded, ending in a narrowly rounded point a little above the base; dorsal line arched; ventral margin slightly rounded; epidermis olivaceous; laterals long, slightly curved; pseudocardinals irregularly radial, proportionately massive, not linear; naere white, iridescent behind; anterior adductor, protractor, and retractor cicatrices completely confluent.

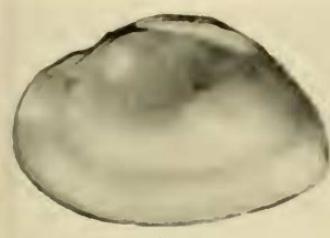
The holotype, U.S.N.M. No. 522000, was received from Rev. W. H. Fluck, collected on the Orinoco River at Maipures, U. S. Colombia, and measures: Length, 36.6 mm.; height, 24 mm.; diameter, 17.2 mm.

The greater degree of inflation, completely confluent anterior muscle scars, and the subradial (massive) pseudocardinals will easily distinguish *C. orinocensis* from the other members of the group of *Castalia multisulcata* Hupé.

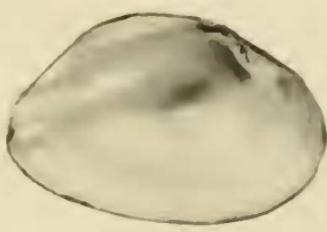
DIPLODON FLUCKI, new species. Plate 5, figures 5-9.

Shell of medium size, subsolid, elongate-rhomboid to long elliptical, inflated; posterior ridge rounded or biangulate, ending posteriorly in a biangulate point a little above the base line; anterior end regularly rounded; dorsal line slightly arched; ventral margin slightly curved; the posterior end obliquely truncate, meeting the base line at the post basal biangulation; epidermis olivaceous. Beaks little inflated, radially sculptured with very delicate, pinched up ridges, minute and curved down-

¹ Published by permission of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.



1



2



3



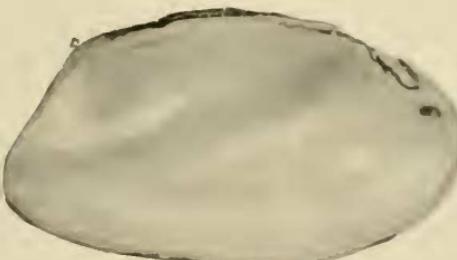
4



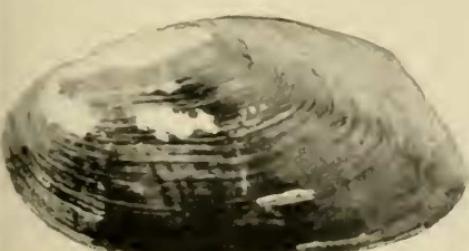
5



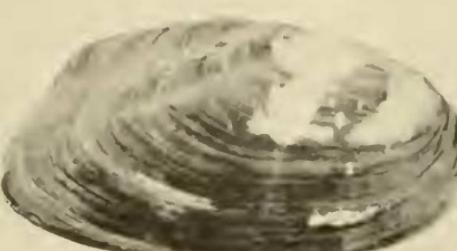
6



7



8



9

Figs. 1-4, *Castalia orinocensis*, holotype. Fig. 5, *Diplodon flucki*, paratype, beak sculpture $\times 5$. Figs. 6-9, *Diplodon flucki*, holotype.

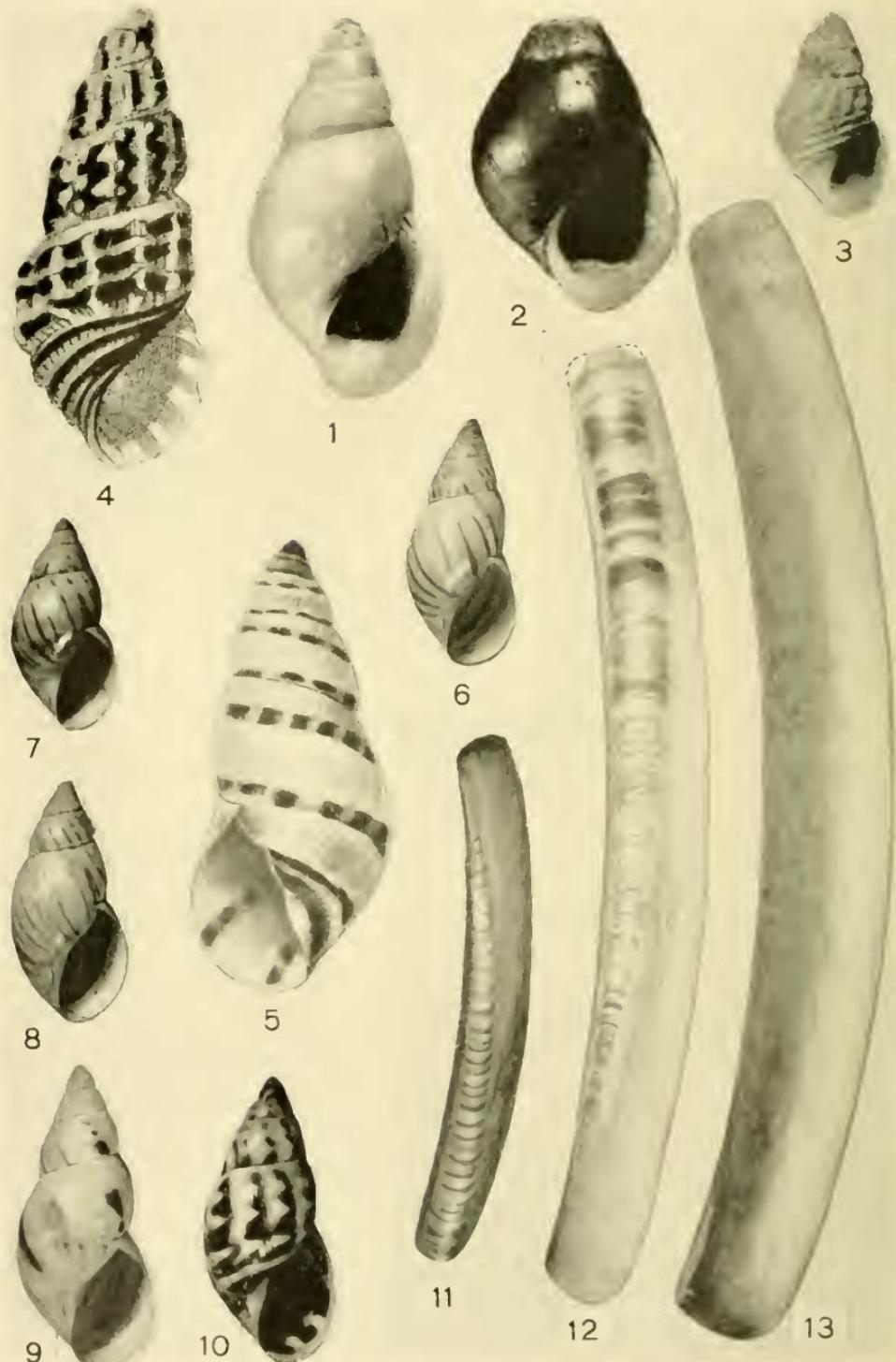


Fig. 1, *Hun telonaria* $\times 3$. Fig. 2, *Hemimitra tangi*, holotype $\times 3$. Fig. 3, *Sermyla kowloonensis*, holotype $\times 3$. Fig. 4, *Wanga henriettae* $\times 14\frac{1}{2}$. Fig. 5, *Amphidromus pattinsonae*, type $\times 2$. Fig. 6, *Drymaeus perduorum*, type; figs. 7-9, paratypes. Fig. 10, *Drymaeus bourgeoisi*, type. Fig. 11, *Eunis minor*. Fig. 12, 13, *Eunis minor megalus*, outer and inner views of paratype and type.